## HAWAIIAN GAZET

K O. MATHESON, EDITOR

TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 5, 1918.

THE ADVERTISER'S SEME-WEEKLY

### ral Prohibition

etter enforced than nine-tenths of the other terstorial criminal laws it offers plenty of room for
ack alley business, while local prohibition would
not, in all probability, be enforceable at all until
after it had gone the usual tedious round of police,

n the "home rule" issue are probably sincere, efforts. bowever deluded and unreasonable. They consistently forget that as a Territory we have numerous federal laws in force that are not in force in the States of the Union, and still we do not feel that any of our rights have been abridged. We make outery at the "Edmunds Act", which is not in ration now anywhere on the mainland. We so shout at the assault upon our own ability govern ourselves when Washington legislates arding the "right" to smoke colum. It is only a degraded at a suggestion of congressional on. It is then that we want to swell up and

"home rulers" were not the Delegate to Congress. If there is a man in Hawaii, however, who should throw all his energy into securing for Hawaii at the earliest possible minute a stringent, federal law against the manufacture, sale, importation and possession of booze in these Islands it is the Delegate. Booze is largely responsible for the economic condition in which his own people are today. It is to a very great extent the thing that is killing off the Hawaiian race. It forces the miority of Hawaiians to live in tenements; it checked the Italian advances.

long the road of poverty.

#### No Help To Hawaii

ODIS F. POST, assistant secretary of labor, designed to conceal some ulterior purpose.

was recently quoted as condemning the agimilroads and later "released to work on farms." by Italy at the height of its drive into Austria. Hose Porto Ricans and Virgin Islanders could be building program. expected to reach Hawaii?

lalands than is the United States but Cuba can- save and then to save more. This the food adminat yet, or else will not take, West Indian labor istration is calling upon them to do now more a the cane fields. Cuba is arranging to secure than ever. Especially at home must not the re-

sak for their admission during war times to help moment and the people grow-careless. n the fields and the orchards, States of the Northest have cast off similar prejudices. They are rant no feeling of security. cing for the admission of Chinese. Southern alifornia, Arizona, New Mexico and Southern exas want more Mexicans. Is the answer to be nd in 110,000 Porto Ricans and Virgin Islandfor railroad and agricultural work?

Here in Hawaii it is a question of permitting

labor from California, Nevada and the North-

the real and true interests of Hawaii.

In the States it has been suggested that juryen take up knitting to pass the long hours durng the trial of cases and the longer hours of arguproposal might be worth considering here.

## The Week In The War

h idea that the handling of the booze question something which should be peculiarly local are naturally to oppose the idea of federal prohibition for Hair as opposed to territorial prohibition for Hair as opposed ruthless submarining of merchantmen cannot be dear that the handling of the booze question as opposed to territorial prohibition for Halain.

The ones who are at present engaged in the legal sale of booze naturally prefer to have a wentforced only by our territorial authorities to he are not amenable to local political pressure they reason, probably, that if prohibition is not settled endors and the property of the prohibition is not settled endors and the prohibition of the fighting in the fighting in the prohibition is not settled endors and the prohibition is not settled endors and the prohibition is not settled endors and the prohibition of the fighting in the prohibition is not settled endors and the prohibition in the prohibition in the prohibition in the prohibition in

of course the sneaks who would sell and the sneaks who would buy want only our own law and the sure own emiorcement, if we have to have anything.

They can find cause to rejoice in the slaughter and in maiming of non-combatants in London and in Paris. In those two capitals the inhumanity of the Hayashi Kaisoku on a charge of first the Huns was more than usually successful and reaped larger "rewards" of innocent lives, at the same time wrecking the bodies of more women, was that the Japanese acted to save The ones who are opposing federal prohibition children and aged men than rewarded their former

any of our rights have been abridged. We make ported reflect rather to the advantage of the outcry at the "Edmunds Act", which is not in French and the British than to that of the Gerto shout at the assault upon our own ability was the news of the raid by Germans on Amerigovern ourselves when Washington legislates can trenches. The losses were small and the

being degraded at a suggestion of congressional action. It is then that we want to swell up and demand the same right as the mainland States and demand to know why we should be "treated like Indians"? And this in the face of the constitutional amendment for prohibition for all the States only just enacted.

This would be funny if the leader of these "home rulers" were not the Delegate to Congress. If there is a man in Hawaii, however, who

that is killing off the Hawaiian race. It forces the Germans although the latter claim to have finally

Germans although the latter claim to have finally checked the Italian advances.

Overshadowing all else in world interest has been the news of industrial and economic troubles in Germany and the Dual Empire. In some circles the Britain can police the world. Convicted of crime have booze to thank for it.

Kuhio is admittedly the leader of his people. What he does now on the matter of federal proindicate whether he wishes to lead
hem to life and a fair share of the happiness that
hould be theirs or to lead them to extermination
long the road of poverty.

there is a tendency to discount the seriousness to
the Central Powers of these reports and to believe
they have been permitted to issue for the purpose
of giving to the Allies an unwarranted confidence,
to throw them off their guard and to bring a letting down of endeavor. These persons profess to
find indications of Teuton underhandedness and
intrigue in the reports and town in the first intrigue in the reports and view them in the light BILL TO DRAFT MEN

tation for the admission of Chinese and Mexican to carry out their second program of rousing incultural abor and as having said 110,000 Por-ternal strife, first in the countries of the enemy Rican and Virgin Island laborers would be and next in the other warring countries. In Germont drastic war measure yet, proposed brought to the United States for railroad and farm many and in Austria there are factions that are in congress was submitted this afterwork. "Arrangements had been made for the related not distantly to the Bilsheviki and Maximalists of Russia, Should the Russian program succeed it would be brought." The first to come would be used for work in the South and Southwest on arms similar to that experienced by Russia and later "released to work on farms." by Italy at the height of its drive into Austria.

Possibly 110,000 West Indian laborers might Yet it will not do for the Allies to place too since the economic pressure to some extent in much hope in such an eventuality. The United se South and Southeast. To some extent it States must speed up its preparations, must hurry the relieve the East but how does it help the its forces into the trenches, must train and equip Vest? How about California? How many of more men and above all must speed up the ship

pected to reach Hawaii?

And at home the situation requires even more crowded munitions evater.

Cuba is nearer to Porto Rico and the Virgin of all true and loyal Americans. Their part is to CHINESE EMBASSY SENDS ports of troubles in Germany and Austria, of great emba California has cast aside its half century old strikes and of riots, rouse such a feeling of seudice against the Orientals at least sufficiently curify that economy be permitted to relax for a

The reports give cause for hope but they

If there is one breach of traffic rules which is more common than others it is failure to give right of way to passengers alighting from street cars. Drivers who carefully stop in the down town sections when approaching a street car that has halt-

shortage is a part of the result of speeding up war industries.

The best people of Hawaii want prohibition, the sentiment in both houses of congress and throughments of opposing counsel. In Honolulu jury out the United States favors prohibition for Harman Brogosal might be worth considering here.

The signature of opposing counsel. In Honolulu jury out the United States favors prohibition for Harman Brogosal in the result is one action on each box.

Manufactured by the FARIS MEDI
prohibition under such or unstances.

CINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

Twelve hundred dollars'

WASHINGTON, January 21-The

would be necessary before the war.

The bill provides for the use of such men, in transportation, ship building, production of munitions and any other purpose necessary to the conduct of the war.

It would even go further. It would commandeer rooms in private dwellings to house workingmen is every crowded munitions center.

## OUT CABLE EXPLAINING

Advices by cable from the Chinese-embassy at Washington to the consul-ate here explained the recent departure from Peking of Acting President Feng Kwochang. The message said he had gone to review troops and his depart-ure was in no way connected with the reported activities of revolutionists in conthern China.

The cable was intended to explain away any anxiety occanioned by recent Associated Press despatches.

#### DODGES STREET CAR BUT RUNS INTO EXCAVATION

Here in Hawaii it is a question of permitting to rice growing industry to further languish and all away. It is a case of facing a shortage of the regulation to the winds once they get half a dozen blocks from the center of the city.

We have yet to hear of any demand for Filipino bor from California, Nevada and the Northvestern States.

To use the statement of Mr. Post as an argument against the admission and utilization of Chiese agricultural labor in Hawaii has the appearance of being blinded by love for the Filipino to be real and true interests of Hawaii.

#### COLDS CAUSE HEADACHES

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes the cause. Used the world over to cure a cold in one day. The signa-

### PERSONALS

Charles Stoddard, Col. E. Mayfield and Mr. J. McDonald and niece left on the Niagara.

Mrs. C. S. Stephens will depart for the mainland next week on a buying trip for Fernandes & Correa, successors to Whitney & Marsh.

Charles True, purser on board the Inter-Island steamer Mikahala, will leave for his home in Toronto, Canada, next week, after having worked for the steamship company for ever a

Edward Desnouse, for several years past superintendent of the Pacific Commercial Cable Company in Honolulu, will sail today for the mainland for an indefinite stay. His trip will be one of recuperation. M. Dodd will be in charge of the cable office.

Kenneth Alexander left on the hast steamer for a short trip to New York.

steamer for a short trip to New York, where he will obtain some of the newest photographic material and gain a few pointers from some of the most prominent portrait studies of the East. He will return to Honolulu in a few

Dr. J. H. Raymond, who was men-Dr. J. H. Raymond, who was mentioned last week by a Washington correspondent as being in line with Clinton Hutchins for appointment as Governor of Hawaii to succeed the present incumbent, arrived in Hamolulu yesterday from Maui. He said he had heard nothing new on the governorship, except the latest report that several prominent scuators were attempting to secure the appointment for Judge Coke, which he had read in yesterday's Advertiser. vertiser.

# MOULDERS RECEIVE

Moulders in the employ of the Hone-lulu Iron Warks are doing less com-plaining of the high cost of living than formerly for they are in a hefter post-tion to meet the domands upon their purses than formerly. Their pay en-velopes are fatter than they were. Increase in pay to the moulders in its employ has been granted by the Honelulu Iron Works, it was learned last night. The increase amounts to ten percent and that is not all of it for in granting the raise the company made it retroactive and the new scale was made effective as of December 15.

When called up by The Advertiser last evening, W. G. Hall, manager of the company, confirmed the report of the raise. He said other raises had been made in other branches from time to time during the last year or more and the action was in line with the policies of the company.

## PASSENGERS ARRIVED

PASSENGERS ARRIVED

By str. Mauna Kes. Pebruary 2.
PROM HAWAII—Mrs. M. B. Moore, Mrs. L. R. Bevins, A. H. Wansey, W. T. Brissam, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Turner, A. Hoprood. George Johason, Miss Florence, Mrs. Mapes. Mrs. Casey, Mrs. Lagerquist, com O'Brien. A. Lang. P. McDirmid. Rev. P. Erdman, T. R. Robinson, Mrs. C. E. berman, Miss Relson, Mrs. Syring, Minstare Maynard, Mrs. A. M. Brown, Mrs. enoyer, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Brown, Mrs. enoyer, Mr. and Mrs. Kuakini and child, am Nacole, J. Kahele, C. Hechtman. A. arrell, Abe Louisson, F. Stange, G. Geish, L. H. Rodgers, H. Faria, Mrs. Swops, bis Swope, A. M. Hammond, Mrs. E. H. ammond, Miss J. Cross, H. E. Carison, McCarthy, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Merritt, r. and Mrs. C. E. Stubbs, Mr. and Mrs. codmap, Mrs. Gudgell, Mrs. A. P. Sawr, Jobb D. Neal, C. Imoto, Mrs. A. Ako, Mrs. Haroid Kennedy, J. F. Wooley, Simpson, Thomas May, Frank Woods, Harsho, C. Henriques, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Carter and maid, Dr. and Mrs. Adory, H. Lempke, W. Hoskugnui, Street Ramada.
FROM MAUL—Mrs. C. Handwell, Miss. A. P. Say. FROM MAUL—Mrs. C. Handwell, Miss. A. P. Say. FROM MAUL—Mrs. C. Handwell, Miss. FROM MAUL—Mrs. C. Handwell, Miss. FROM MAUL—Mrs. C. Handwell, Miss. A. P. Say. FROM MAUL—Mrs. C. Handwell, Miss. FROM MAUL—Mrs. C. Handwell, Miss. A. P. Say. FROM MAUL—Mrs. C. Handwell, Miss. A. P. Say. From Miss. A. W. Carter and Miss. FROM MAUL—Mrs. C. Handwell, Miss. A. P. Say. From Miss. FROM MAUL—Mrs. C. Handwell, Miss. A. P. Say. From Miss. A. W. Carter and Miss. A. W. Handwell

PASSENGERS DEPARTED

PASSENGERS DEPARTED

By str. Manou for San Francisco, Pebruary 2— Mrs. J. H. Anderssen, Robert Anderson, K. Alexander, L. Asron, Mrs. C. Peyfuss, Mrs. J. H. Rown, Miss M. Brady, Andrew Brown, W. M. Casse, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Cowan, Mrs. and Mrs. J. F. Cowan, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Cowan, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Cowan, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Dickey, Mr. and Mrs. R. Deming, Mrs. S. W. Engler, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Gonsalves, W. M. Gilder, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Horn, Mrs. J. Hubenette, J. A. Humburg, Mr. and Mrs. C. Jennings, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Keene, Mrs. Emma Kelley, Miss. L. Kuster, Mrs. L. A. Konigshfael, C. M. Lyons, Mrs. M. Lishman, Mrs. A. E. Mariner, Miss P. Mono, Mrs. Chirle Maynard, Mrs. H. M. McClance and infant, R. J. Mc. Namara, Mrs. G. H. Peersell, Adl. R. Payne, Miss Jean Porterfield, Irwin Scott, Cojum, C. A. Sahin, Miss E. Santiago, Mrs. C. S. Stepbons, S. W. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Stepbons, S. W. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Stepbons, S. W. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Stubbs, T. Topham, Charles Trew, Mr. and Mrs. B. von Damm, Albert von Damm, Helena von Damm, Capt. C. R. Wheldon, Mrs. and Mrs. J. L. Warner, By str. Governor for San Francisco, Febrary 2—O. Burgin, B. Brodsky, Mr. and Mrs. E. Curvalho, Miss I. Carvalho, Miss M. Green, T. A. Kerr, O. S. Kean, R. I. Lille, Mrs. J. Judd, Mrs. E. O. Johnson, Miss M. Jenen, T. A. Kerr, O. S. Kean, R. I. Lille, Mrs. J. Lightfoot, Miss M. Moran, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Wackefeld, Mrs. L. Workeoff, Miss L. Workeoff, Mi

## An Who Mastered Prank Straus is a recent arrival from a "Terror Crew" Back In Honolulu

Captain Tindall, Now British Commander, Who Left Here As Master of Kozan Maru, Comes In On Schooner Tangaroa

Capt. E. L. Tindall, for two and Capt. E. L. Tindall, for two and a half years master of the British steamer Kestrel, but boiter remembered here because he went away from Honolulu in command of what was known as "a terror ship and crew" in the fall of 1916, was welcomed to Honolulu again yesterday by waterfront workers, when he came in as navigator on the Pacific Cable Board schooner Tangaran.

ers, when he came in as navigator on the Pacific Cable Board schooner Tangaron.

It was the Japanese steamer Kozan Maru which put in here in 1916 with a reputation as "a lerror ship", a reputation which the vessel sustained to some extent after Captain Tindall took command. Upon her arrival here the Japanese ship was libelled by her crew who alleged bad treatment by her master, Captain McKinnon. He was one of several captains who had been in charge of the Kozan, which had made a voyage in nearly every occan since leaving Japan, while engaged in war trade.

Captain McKinnon was taken ill here and difficulty was experienced in getting a captain for the vessel, because of the reputation of the crew, made up of Europeans, Malsys, Japanese, Filipinos and Jamacian negroes.

Reputation Not Unwarranted

That this reputation was not entirely unwarranted was shown two days after the Kozan sailed from Hanolulu for Yokohama, when a Japanese engineer shot a Filipino fireman through the arm. This trouble had hardly been thrashed out in the courts of Japan before a Japanese quartermaster shot the chief steward, an Italian.

But from all reports the most trouble was caused the several captains of the Kozan by the Jamacian Indians, who had been shipped at Colon, Panama. However, they seemed to have met their match in Captain Tindall who reported no personal trouble with his crew when he reached Yokohama. Neither did any of the members of the crew have anything to report to the authorities re-

he reached Yokohama. Neither did any of the members of the crew have anything to report to the authorities regarding his treatment of them. There were only two members of the crew who could speak English, the chief steward and a Malay.

From Japan Captain Tindall took the Kezan to Vladivostok and from there to Manila, after which he went to Sydney, where he superintended the building of the Tangaros which he now commands, and which was launched on August 5, 1916.

Commands Trim Craft

The Tangaros is as trim as a pleasure

Commands Trim Craft

The Tangaroa is as trim as a pleasure yacht, equipped with Bolinder engines of about eighty horsepower. This is the same power equipment which was installed in the Makee of the Onhu Shipping Company fleet. On her own power the Tangaroa can make six and a half knots, and with her sails attains a speed of fourteen knots. Her carrying capacity is about 150 tons. Thirteen of her crew are Fijians and the engine crew, deck officers and stewards are white men. She was sixty-five days coming from Sydney with a week's stop at Fanning Island. She is to replace the schooner Strathern, which was wrecked off the Australian coast sometime ago, in the Fanning Island service. As the Tangaroa is now in the British naval reserve, her master is now rated as Commander Tindall.

# FROM SERIOUS FALI

Concussion Renders Lad Unconscious Five Hours

Every indication is that George Borges, the twelve year old Portuguese boy who was struck by an automobile on Mokauea Street Thursday afternoon, on Mokauea Street Thursday afternoon, will fully recover from his injuries, which consisted of a bad knock on his head and cuts on the forehead and face. He was unconscious for dive hours after the accident.

The boy says he has no recollection of how the accident happened, but other witnesses say that the rear wheel of the bicycle on which he was riding was hit by the automobile and

wheel of the bicycle on which he was riding was hit by the automobile and young Borges thrown a considerable distance, the back of his head striking the street curbing. The force of the auto colliding with the bicycle twinted it around and the frame work struck the boy on the face and head causing the curs.

Numiyama, a Japanese who was driving the automobile, was charged in police court yesterday with heedless driving.

## **WEAKNESS SHOWN BY**

Mineral Products stock was the weak est sister in the local stockmarket yes-terday declining from seven to five cents a share on sales of 3700 shares. 3000 going at the lower figure. After the session, and at the close of the session it was quoted at four cents bid and five cents asked. The occasion of the Ave cents asked. The occasion of the decline was a selling movement on the part of some of the holders following the action at the meeting of the stockholders when a further assessment to put the company on a commercially producing scale was determined.

The only other sale of unlisted stocks was Engels Copper which sold at \$6.50.

Chamber of Commerce Commit tee Says There is Fou Months' Supply On Hand

According to the trade, commercial and development committee of the Honolula Chamter of Commerce there is no danger of a shortage of oil is the Islands for four months. This informstion was gained after the letter of the Union Oil Company was sent out to cancel all contracts for fuel oil in

cancel all contracts for fuel oil in Hawaii, and the advice given that consumers change to the use of coal or other fuel where possible.

At the meeting of the chamber of commerce committee yesterday resolutions were passed to inform the federal shipping board, through the local agent, that there was a four months' supply of fuel oil on hand and to advise the board as to the amount of fuel oil required within a certain period, and for what purpose the oil is used.

H. B. Weller, salds agent for the Union Oil Company, said at the meeting that the arrival here of the J. E. O'Neil with 73,000 barrels of fuel oil

O'Neil with 73,000 barrels of fuel oil had done much to relieve the threat-ened shortage. The tanker was sent here by the shipping board.

To change from oil to coal fuel, as has been suggested, is an impossibility, declare persons interested in the situation. The cost of coal as fuel, compared to oil, is over twice as much.

The approximate amount of fuel oil consumed in the Islands during one month is 120,000 barrels. Figuring on the prement price of \$1.00 a bar.el, the total cost, approximately, of a month's supply of fuel oil amounts to \$228,000.

Experts give the following figures in regard to the substitution of coal for oil fuel: The equivalent of five barrels of oil, used as fuel, is one ton of coal consumed. Five barrels of oil cost \$9.50, while one ton of coal at the present price, good grade, is from \$22.50 to \$24. Thus the substitution of coal for oil as fuel would result in the use of 24,000 tons of coal a month, at a cost of \$576,000, an increase of \$348,000.

County Fair Association Meets. Gives Up Plans For Local Fair and Promises Support

Full and hearty cooperation in the Territorial Fair, which is to be held here June 10 to 15, on the part of Maui is assured by the action which was taken by the Mani County Fair and Racing Association at its recent meeting at Wailaku, as told in the Muni News. Further details of the action of Mani and the plans for participation will be told the other commissioners by Harold W. Rice, the Maui commis-sioner, at the meeting of the commis-sion which is to be held today.

But that Maui is lining up atrong and will send some spleudid exhibits is indicated by the following article:

"The Maui County Fair and Racing Association, at its annual meeting held yesterday afternoon, decided to aban-don all thought of holding a fair on this island in 1918 and to throw all the energies of the county to the Territorial Fair to be held in Honolulu in

Local Plans Abandoned "When the question came up quite a number spoke, and the opinion seemed to be that while the local fair was to be desired, conditions generally were such that if Maui went whole heartedly into

the Territorial proposition it would be quite enough to attempt this year. "Harold W. Rice, who is Maui commissioner for the Territorial Fair, reccommended that the association name a Fair committee to represent Maui and assist him in his work. He put this later in the form of a motion and itcarried by unanimous vote. The president will appoint the committee later.

"The question of the association of-"The question of the association offering prizes to be awarded in connection with the Fair was also taken up,
and there was a pod deal of argument
on the point of whether these prizes
should be for Mani exhibitors unly or
be thrown open to all exhibitors of the
Territory. That there should be prizes
was decided favorably, but the question as to making them general was
left to the Fair committee, with the advice that either way would suit the asvice that either way would suit the as-

"It was voted that the county supervisors be requested to assist financially and otherwise in an exhibit for Maui county at the Territorial Fair next

#### LANIKILA BREAD IS **NEWEST IN CONSERVATION**

"Lanikila Bread" is the newest of the patriotic slogans to come to the front as a Hawaiian wartime feature of of the food conservation plan. Lanikila is the Hawsiian word mean-

ing victory, or excelsior, or upward.
"Victory Bread" is Uncle's Sam's
term for the bread that is to be made,a popular conservation medium, but the Hawaiians have already translated the word into their own language, and presto, the war-winning loaf has be-come the "Lanikila Bread" of the Territory of Hawaii.

### THEY MAKE YOU FEEL GOOD.

They MARE YOU FEEL GOOD.

The pleasant purgative effect experienced after taking Chamberlain's Tablets and large, 180 shares between boards and 95 at the session. Pioneer, Hawaiian Sugar, Oahu, Olas, Pineapples and Brewery were the stocks selling and the general tendency of the market was to shade off.